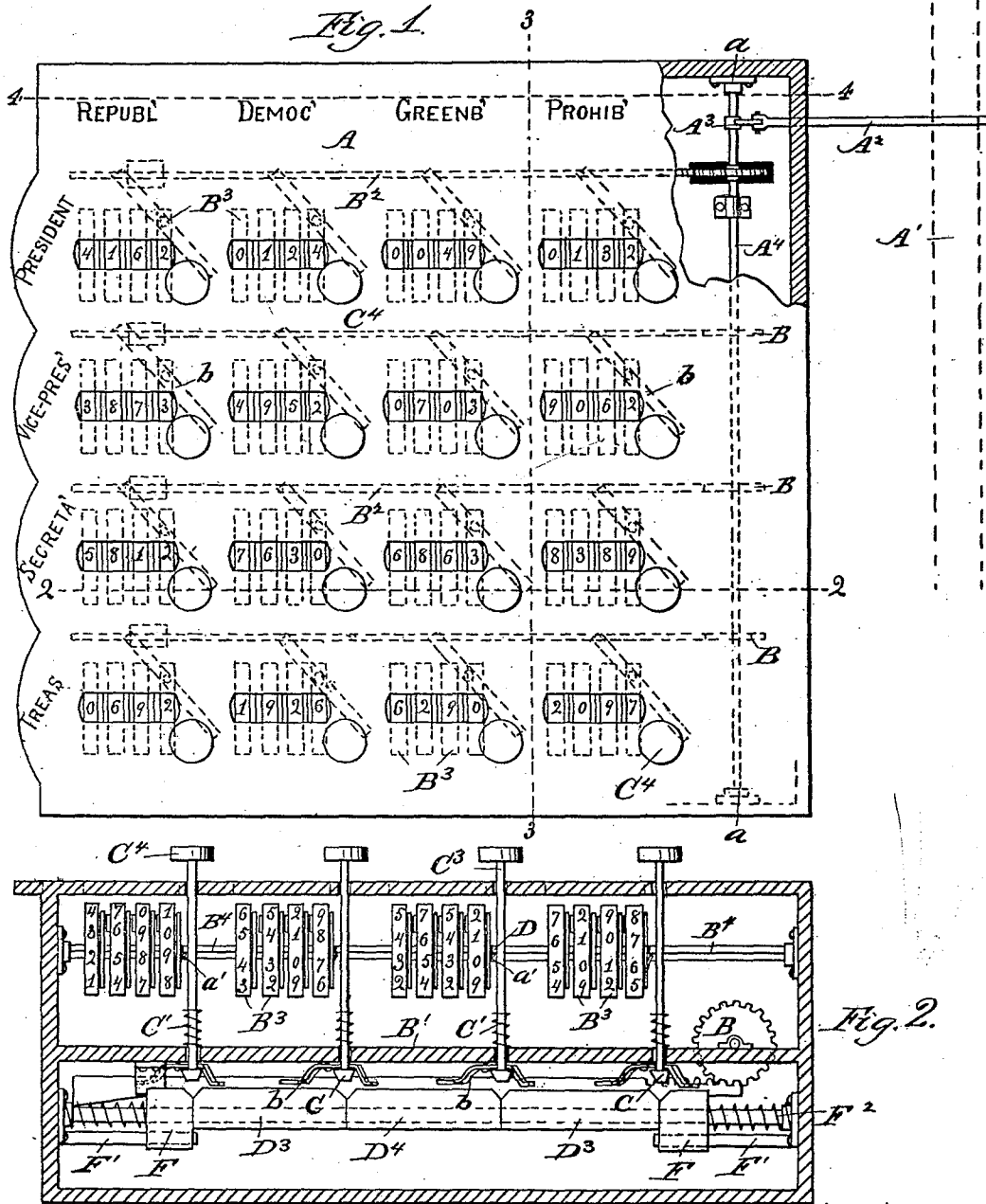


A. C. BERANEK.
VOTING APPARATUS.

No. 248,130.

Patented Oct. 11, 1881.



WITNESSES—

F. B. Townsend.
L. M. Freeman.

INVENTOR—

Anthony C. Beranek
By L. B. Coupland & Co.
attys.

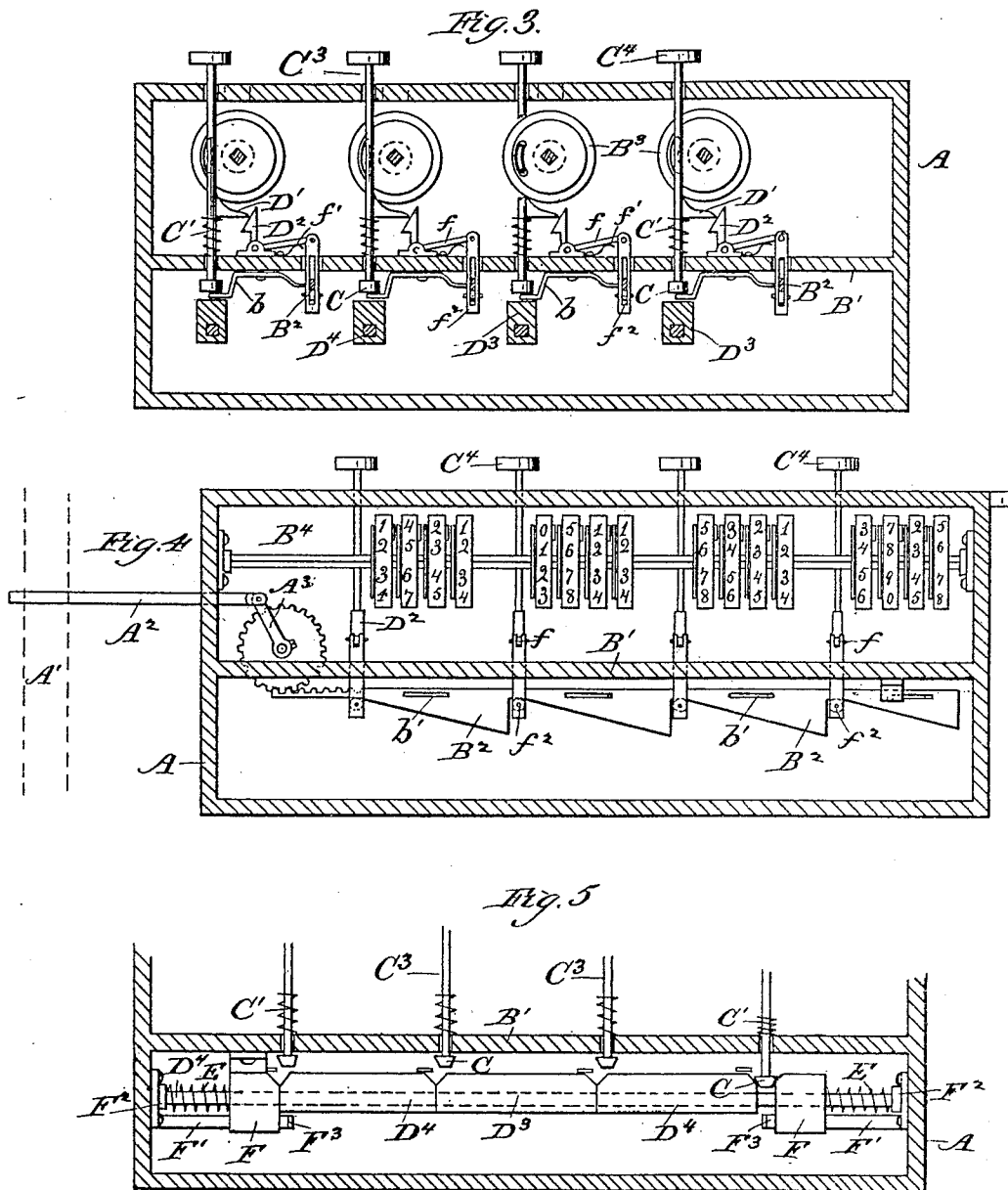
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. C. BERANEK.
VOTING APPARATUS.

No. 248,130.

Patented Oct. 11, 1881.



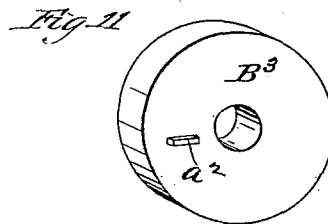
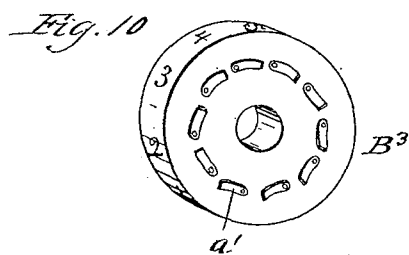
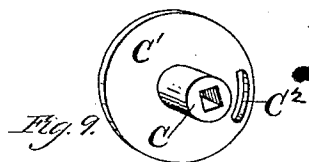
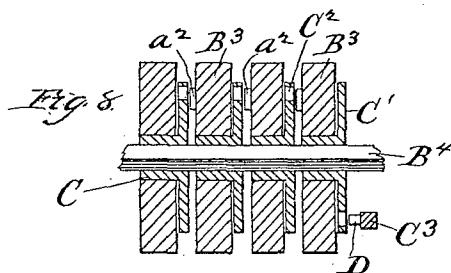
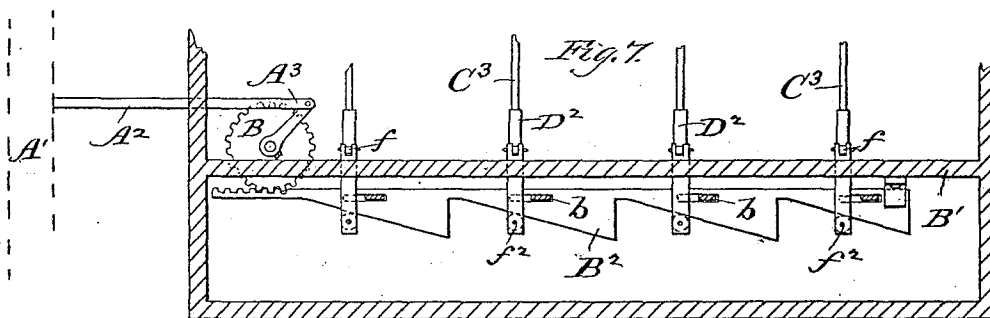
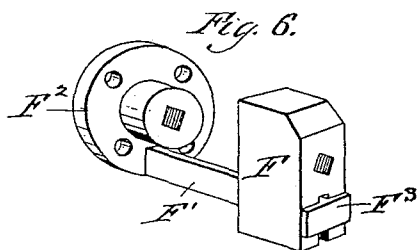
WITNESSES—
F. B. Townsend
L. M. Freeman.

INVENTOR—
Anthony C. Beranek
By G. B. Coupland & Co.
Attys.

A. C. BERANEK.
VOTING APPARATUS.

No. 248,130.

Patented Oct. 11, 1881.



WITNESSES—

F. B. Benson
L. M. Freeman.

INVENTOR—

Anthony C. Beranek
By L. B. Coupland & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY C. BERANEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

VOTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,130, dated October 11, 1881.

Application filed June 20, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY C. BERANEK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Voting Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a voting apparatus for registering the number of votes cast for any particular candidate or candidates, and which will dispense entirely with the use of printed ballots.

The construction and arrangement of the mechanism employed in carrying out my improvement will be hereinafter more fully set forth in detail.

Figure 1 is a top view. Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section in the plane 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section in the plane 3 3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a vertical longitudinal section in the plane 4 4, Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 illustrate detached details of construction.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a box or receptacle inclosing the operating mechanism, which may be of any suitable dimensions. This box is intended to be placed in a room or compartment at the usual places of voting, and has connection with the door A', represented by dotted lines in Figs. 1, 4, and 7, closing the entrance to said room through the medium of the lever A², one end of which is attached to the door and the opposite end to the crank-arm A³, as shown in Fig. 1, a portion of the box A being broken away to better illustrate this feature. The crank-arm A³ is in turn rigidly attached to the rock-shaft A⁴, which is supported by the bearings a. Arranged on this shaft A⁴ at regular intervals is the series of gear-wheels B, which project below the horizontal partition or diaphragm B', and engage with the upper side of the ratchet-bars B², shown in Figs. 4 and 7 of the drawings.

The series of revolving disks B³ are arranged in groups on the square shaft B⁴, as shown in

the several figures of the drawings, and each disk is provided with numerals running from 1 to 10, which are placed upon the periphery of the same. Fig. 10 is a detached view of one of these disks, showing one end provided with a series of flat springs, a', which correspond in number to the figures on the periphery. Fig. 11 is a view of the opposite end of the disk, which is provided with the stop a². Each group composed of the series of disks B³ rotates upon a short round shaft or sleeve, C, provided with a square aperture to fit on the stationary shaft B⁴. Placed upon the round shaft C, and between each of the series of disks B³, are the washers C', provided with the segmental slot C². These washers are stationary, and do not revolve with the disks.

The upper projecting ends of the vertical rods C³ are provided with the handles or knobs C⁴, while the lower ends pass down through the diaphragm B', and are provided with the beveled heads c. The spiral springs c' are coiled around the rods C³ at a point immediately above the diaphragm B', as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The upper projecting lugs, D, shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, attached to the rods C³, have a bearing on the loose end of the series of springs a', while the lower projecting lugs, D', shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, are adapted to engage with the keepers D².

Pivoted to the under side of the diaphragm B' is the angular lever b, one end of which is inserted in the slot b' in the ratchet-bar B², while the opposite end is loose and is adapted to swing under the lower ends, c, of the rods C³. The lower end of the keepers D² has connection with the ratchet-bar B² by means of the arm f and the slotted bearings f², through which the ratchet-bar B² moves.

Underneath the arm f is placed the spring f', one end of which is attached to the diaphragm B', while the upper or loose end bears against the under side of the arm f, serving to hold these parts in a locked position with the projection D' on the registering-rod C³.

The series of rectangular blocks D³, shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5 of the drawings, are placed directly underneath the lower ends of the registering-rods C³, running parallel to the ratchet-bar B², which is located at a point between the registering-rods C³, as shown in Fig. 3, and by

the dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The blocks D^3 ride upon the square shaft or rod D^4 , and are provided longitudinally with apertures corresponding thereto. The two blocks F —an enlarged view of which is given in Fig. 6—in addition to being supported on the shaft D^4 , have a bearing on the bar F^1 , one end of which is attached to the socketed flanges F^2 , which are bolted to the inside of the box A , supporting the ends of the shaft D^4 . The inner end of the bar F^1 is provided with the stop F^3 , which prevents the blocks from being forced inward beyond this point by the spiral springs E , coiled around the ends of the shaft D^4 .

15 The operation is as follows: When the door is opened entering the apartment in which the registering-box is placed, the crank-arm A^3 is thrown inward, causing the ratchet-bar B^2 to move in the opposite direction, as shown in

20 Fig. 7 of the drawings, this movement having the effect of throwing the ends of the series of angular levers b immediately under the heads c on the lower ends of the registering-rods C^3 , thereby preventing a pressure on the knobs C^4 forcing the registering-rods downward and rotating the disks B^3 . The angular levers B , when in their normal position, lie in the oblique plane relative to the square of the box, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1 of

30 the drawings, and have just sufficient movement from this position to throw the detached ends under the registering rods when the door is opened. When the door of the room is closed after the entrance of a person who

35 wishes to vote, the operating mechanism rests in its normal state. The voter may record his ballot by pressing down on any of the knobs in line with the name "President." This movement causes the projection D to bear on the end of one of the springs a' , shown in Fig. 1, which

40 projects through the segmental slot C^2 in the stationary washer C' , and as the rod C^3 travels downward one of the disks B^3 is made to revolve just far enough to record one vote, which movement also brings another one of the series of

45 springs a' around far enough to project through the slot in the washer C' . The projection D' engages at the same time with the keeper D^2 , and prevents the registering-rod from returning to its normal position. This will guard

50 against the possibility of the voter registering more than one vote. As the registering-rod is forced down the lower end, c , presses in between the beveled ends of the blocks D^3 , forcing them apart at that point and throwing

55 the ends of the other blocks far enough under the end of the registering-rods on that line to prevent any of the other rods from being pressed down to record a ballot until the door has been opened for the exit of the voter, which causes the ratchet-bar B^2 to move the wider part of the teeth through the slotted bearings f^2 , drawing the same downward and through the medium of the arm f releasing

the keeper D^2 from engagement with the projection D' on the rod C^3 , when the same is returned to its normal position by the spring c' . When this apparatus is first put into operation the graduated disk next to the registering-rod C^3 will make one revolution, the other disks in the same group remaining stationary when the projection a^2 (shown in Fig. 11 of the drawings) will come in contact with one of the springs a' attached to the companion disk, when it will rotate, and so on through the series. When the voter has registered his ballot on the line marked "President" he can next register in the next line for "Vice-President," and so on until he has voted for all of the candidates of his choice.

By means of this device all fraud is prevented and ballot-box stuffing impossible, for the reason that printed tickets are entirely dispensed with.

By this voting apparatus the votes cast are always accurately counted and the exact number known at a glance. It will also prevent to a great extent the purchase of votes, as there is no positive way of telling how a person votes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the rock-shaft A^4 , of the series of gear-wheels B , the ratchet-bars B^2 , provided with the slots b' , the angular levers b , and the registering-rods C^3 , substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the square shaft B^4 , of the round shaft C , the series of washers C' , provided with the segmental slots C^2 , and the indicating-disks B^3 , provided with the springs a' , and stop a^2 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the registering-rod C^3 , provided with the projection D , of the series of springs a' , the washers C' , and the disks B^3 , substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the registering-rod C^3 , provided with the projection D' , of the keeper D^2 , the arm f , the slotted bearing f^2 , the ratchet-bar B^2 , and the diaphragm B' , substantially as herein set forth.

5. The combination, with the registering-rod C^3 , provided with the handle or knob C^4 , and the lower beveled head, c , of the series of blocks D^3 , having the upper portions of the ends beveled or cut away to receive the heads c , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with the rectangular blocks D^3 , of the blocks F , the bars F^1 , the stops F^3 , the coiled springs E , the shaft D^4 , the bearings F^2 , and the box A , substantially as herein set forth.

ANTHONY C. BERANEK.

Witnesses:

FRANK HERDLICKA,
L. B. COUPLAND.